

The Democratic Enquirer.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF VINTON COUNTY.

J. W. BOWEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



McARTHUR, OHIO:

Thursday, March 7, 1867.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor, DANIEL S. UHL, of Holmes.
For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN C. FULTON, of Crawford.
For Auditor, JOHN McLEWEE, of Butler.
For Attorney General, FRANK H. BIRD, of Knox.
For Judge of Supreme Court, Judge THOMAS M. KEY, of Hamilton.
For Board of Public Works, WILLIAM SHERIDAN, of Williams.
For Board of Public Works, ARTHUR HUGHES, of Chubbuck.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Secret European capitalists are traveling through Louisiana and Texas with an eye to future purchases. The Fortieth Congress, convened on Tuesday last, it is said, that it was remarkable that in drawing for seats in the House, the Republican members hastened to choose the vicinity of Thad. Stevens, just like a brood of chickens seeking protection beneath the old hen.

The Legislature of Kentucky has repealed all military taxes.

Business at the woolen mills in Rhode Island is so dull, that hardly half the establishments in the State are running.

The Radical Legislature of Missouri have found Judge Moody guilty of the charges they trumpeted up against him.

The Democrats have elected their Mayor, and 10 out of 15 Aldermen in Rochester, N. Y. The vote exhibits a gain of 1,396.

The April Election.

It is now time for the Democrats in the several townships in Vinton county to organize preparatory to the April election. Let no time be lost! Awake Democrats! and let us shake off the apathy which seems to enshroud us. The radicals are rapidly preparing their midnight schemes, to carry forward the infamous doings of an usurping, self-styled Congress, and the friends of constitutional liberty must not sleep on their rights. Go to work in every township—yes, in every school district! There is only one month for you to work. There should be an efficient, a thorough, and a permanent organization of the Democracy in every township. Now is the time to begin, and we shall be successful at the fall election.

We would call your attention to the following circular, which we received, on Monday night, from the Democratic State Central Committee:

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 27, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—It is of the first importance that the Democratic party should poll on the first Monday in April as large a vote as possible. The larger this vote, the more productive of good it will be. If we can secure larger majorities in those cities and towns in which we had majorities last fall, and if we can reduce the majorities of the Republicans in those cities and towns in which they had majorities at the same time, it will give inspiration to our friends all over the State—an inspiration that will prompt such vigorous action as to render our success at the election in October probable.

This consideration of itself should excite stirring effort at the April election on the part of the Democrats. Aside from this, however, there is a consideration of more commanding importance. The unconstitutional and usurpation legislation of the 39th Congress should be rebuked, and the 40th Congress, which convenes on the 5th of March, more bent even on fatal mischief than the 39th, should be admonished that such legislation and the threatened displacement of the President for a too faithful adherence to the Constitution and a Republican form of Government, will provoke the displeasure of a majority of the people. We put trust in the people, that if these questions shall be fairly presented to them, in a spirit of kindness, very many who heretofore voted the Republican ticket, will not do so in April. Even though the

strongest prejudice the conviction must penetrate that the legislation of Congress has not been conducted to the welfare of the country. The country is not prosperous. This is plain to every person. For if there is a cause—a chief, controlling cause, subordinate to which there are other causes, unquestionably, this chief, controlling cause is the usurpation of the desolated and impoverished condition of the South; and no measure or legislation that is not calculated to incite the people of that section to such effort as will rebuild their waste and desolate places, will serve to benefit our section of the country. If we are disinclined to be magnanimous, we are not disinclined to listen to the suggestions of self-interest. It is the impression of leading financiers in the country that what may be regarded the violent displacement of President Johnson from his office will so disarrange the finances and business, as to cause agonizing distress. Whether this impression is well founded or the reverse, it is certain that the country is not in a condition to admit of much more revolutionary experimenting. All effort, therefore, should be made to arrest it. We believe that if the result of the April election shall show a marked falling off in the Republican vote, that the incoming Congress will be awed into something like decency, at least so far as to attend to impeachment. So believing, we respectfully ask you to communicate with your Committee men, your Club, if you have one, and with the active Democrats throughout your county and prevail upon them to see that good Township, Town and City Tickets are put in nomination, and supported with all the vigor and strength possible. You will also oblige us by communicating to the result of the election in the respective Townships, giving the comparative gain or loss on the election of last fall. Allow us to remind you that with a view to success in the spring elections you will be greatly aided by activity in organizing clubs, as heretofore recommended by the Executive Committee.

JOHN G. THOMPSON, Chm.
J. REINHARD, Secy.
E. F. BINGHAM, Jr.
W. B. TREVITT, Jr.
E. B. ESHELMAN, Secretary.

MORE ABOUT THE RAIL ROAD TO McARTHUR.—On account of being absent the greater part of last week and part of the week previous, we did not have time to say anything about the adjourned meeting of the citizens of McArthur and vicinity, who assembled at the Court House last Friday week, the 22d ult., for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the directors of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad at their annual meeting, which took place on the 20th ult. J. J. McDowell, Chairman of that Committee, made a very satisfactory report to the meeting of the interview between the Committee and the Directors and Officers of the M. & C. R. R. relative to the building of a Railroad from McArthur Station to McArthur. The officers of the Road promised to send, in a few days, their Engineer over the line and have him make an estimate of the cost of building the road to this place. This enterprise is one in which we are all interested, and if advantages are offered by the Railroad Company we should not be slow in accepting them. All are aware that the erection of the road would not only bring to this place a large number of capitalists and immigrants, but would open wide the doors of attraction to the mineral resources of this vicinity.

REPUTATION.—Some of the papers are in favor of repudiating the National debt. The people are tired of being taxed, and if they do not soon cry out against this wicked taxation, we are much mistaken. In the Richmond Times, of a recent date, we find the following:

"We do not know that the mantle of prophecy has ever fallen upon us, but we venture a prediction, it is this: That signs of a desire to repudiate the national debt will appear in the North long before they do here, although the debt is more theirs than ours. And we venture the further prediction that, as soon as the Northern people have fully recovered from the excitement caused by the Radical lies of the last election, we shall begin to hear growls about heavy taxation. The man then who will wipe out taxation soonest will be the favorite."

A MEETING OF COUNTRY PUBLISHERS.—We have been requested to state that there will be a meeting of Country Publishers in this city on the 1st of April, for the purpose of adopting measures that will secure the establishment of a Paper Mill for the mutual advantage of Country Publishers.

COUNTRY PUBLISHERS favorable to the enterprise will please notice.—[Ohio Statesman.]

HENRY J. RAYMOND says: "It is evident that the Democratic party grows worse instead of better." This is the very highest praise which it is possible for any mortal to bestow on the Democratic party. For what is vice in Raymond's mind, is virtue in the estimation of all right thinking men. If the Democratic party is getting worse in his eyes, it is because it is returning to the faith and principles of our fathers.

THE MARCH SESSION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Pursuant to the provision of the Statute, the County Commissioners met at the Auditor's office, on Monday last, Dr. H. C. Moore, whose term of office expired, surrendered the office to the new incumbent, William F. Felton. The Doctor has made one of the best Auditors the County has ever had, discharging the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of all with whom he had to do; and if his successor will only discharge the duties of the office as faithfully and correctly as has Dr. Moore, truly his constituents may feel proud of such a man in the office, as he is in a "thorough accountant" and "fully able and competent to discharge the duties of the office," as has already been demonstrated by his official conduct since the commencement of this session of the Board of Commissioners.

We learn that there is considerable business before the Board, and as the present Legislature has made a great change in the law relating to "Roads and Highways," officers and the Taxes of the same, it will be compelled to make a "chink mark" of about five mills for Road and Bridge funds. This may should have been made before Col. Putnam "quit" the board; as the levy will make somebody "squirm" under the yoke of heavy taxation; and the loyalists will attempt to throw the blame upon Messrs. Atcham and Clark, as they are the only authority now in session to make the levy.

The query in our mind, is, did the Colonel discharge the Auditor, or did the Auditor, Clark and Atcham discharge him? His early departure from town yesterday morning looks as though he was disgusted with the ignorant acts of the new Auditor. The Colonel is a clever, social and good looking young man, and we think much of a gentleman; and we wonder at his sudden exit. The balance of the "Board" are in session yet, and will so remain until the accounts of the Treasurer are prepared and the balances of each fund are shown up, when we presume they will adjourn.

At this session there was a "Jed" of general warranty made to the "Abs." and possession given, for three-sevenths of the entire Court House; and from this time forward will be the "reign of terror," as we see three of the "legal genies" are assisting in the Auditor's office, (as we go to press) and, as the poor man said, "he would as soon have the devil after him, as a lawyer."

We propose keeping the public posted somewhat as to the competency of the newly elected incumbents.

NEW LAW.—An act was passed on the 27th of February, by the General Assembly, entitled "an act relating to roads and highways," which is of considerable importance, inasmuch as it abolishes the office of Supervisor of roads and highways, and gives to the trustees of the several townships control and supervision of all public roads and highways, and requires the erection of guide boards at the forks of all roads in the State. No supervisors will be elected this spring. This new law may be satisfactory to the people and may not be. We shall see.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF VINTON COUNTY.—We shall publish the official abstract of the votes polled at the October election, in the several townships, in Vinton county, in a week or two. In the meantime let our friends subscribe for the ENQUIRER, so they can see the official vote.

ONE of our Republican exchanges says the "Grand Army of the Republic" numbers sixty-five thousand members in this State. The Republican paper is right in regard to that assertion, as about one thousand of that number reside in Vinton county alone.

Radical and Conservative Republicans.

Observe, and you will find that what are called Conservative Republicans, while they will at times protest with vehemence against measures of the Radicals as destructive and uncalculated, will nevertheless vote for the Radicals rather than for Democrats. Not so with the Radicals. Rather than abandon their measures for half-way ones to accommodate tender-footed conservative Republicans, they will vote with the Democrats to defeat the Conservatives. Look at the vote in the House on the Sherman Amendment, and you will find confirmation of what we say. The Radicals united with the Democrats and defeated that somewhat mildly featured abomination "Can't Conservative Republicans get a suggestion from this vote that will serve them in maintaining their ground against the Radicals?"

THE Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad earned, during the third week of February, \$19,807, as follows: Passengers, \$5,922; freight, \$12,585; mail, express and telegraph, \$1,300. The increase over the corresponding week of last year was \$1,686.—[Chillicothe Gazette.]

THE DEMOCRATIC ENQUIRER.

Complimentary Notices Given us by the Press.

The following complimentary notices we copy from some of the papers which we receive:

NEW PAPER IN VINTON COUNTY.—J. W. Bowen, formerly of the Jackson Express, has commenced the publication of a new Democratic paper at McArthur, Ohio, called the Democratic Enquirer. We wish him success.—[Portsmouth Times.]

NEW PAPER.—We have received this week the initial number of a new Democratic paper called the Democratic Enquirer. It is published at McArthur, Vinton County, Ohio, by J. W. Bowen, who formerly published the Jackson Express. The Enquirer presents a fair appearance, considering the "state of the weather." We cheerfully accord it an exchange.—[Middleport Gazette, Meigs County.]

A NEW Democratic paper, called the Democratic Enquirer, has been started at McArthur, Vinton County, Ohio, by J. W. Bowen, formerly of the Jackson Express. Success to it.—[Circleville Democrat.]

We have received No. 1 of the "Democratic Enquirer," published by J. W. Bowen, Esq., at McArthur, Ohio. It is printed on the same type that for the past eight years have been battling for Abolitionism, Radicalism, and all other ills advocated by the party. Mr. Bowen has set them up to better advantage. They will hereafter be so effective as to advance the true American necessary for a Democratic form of Government. The paper (although gotten up on short notice) presents a neat appearance. During the darkest hours for the Democracy, Bowen, as editor of the Jackson Express, stood faithfully at his post, battling for the Union and the Constitution. We wish our friend the best of success.—[Waverly Democrat.]

A NEW PAPER.—We have received this week, a spicy little paper, entitled, The Democratic Enquirer, published at McArthur, the seat of Vinton county. It is published by Mr. J. W. Bowen, of whom we know nothing, but we hope that the Enquirer under his auspices will pursue a different course from the one published at the same place by the Radicals. We admire courtesy on the part of political enemies, but the man who would furnish his enemies with a bludgeon to beat his own brains, is anything else but a wise man. We wish the Enquirer success and its Editor a long and happy life.—[People's Defender, West Union, Adams County.]

The first number of the Democratic Enquirer, published at McArthur, Vinton County, Ohio, by J. W. Bowen, Editor, is before us. It presents a neat typographical appearance, and its editorials have the "ring of the truth." Its motto—"Democracy at all costs!"—its motto—"Circumstances"—judges and under all circumstances will be faithfully adhered to by the Editor. We wish the Enquirer abundant success, and hope the Democracy of Vinton will duly appreciate the advantages of having an organ by giving it the proper support.—[Democratic Union, New Lexington, Ohio.]

We have, this week, the two first numbers of The Democratic Enquirer, published at McArthur, Ohio, by old old friend, J. W. Bowen. In politics, the Democratic Enquirer is unquestionably orthodox, and, in its columns we recognize fair editorial ability.—[Marietta Times.]

DEMOCRATIC ENQUIRER.—A new Democratic paper emanates from McArthur, under the above title, with the name of J. W. Bowen at its mast head as Editor and Proprietor. It is in the same size of the Herald, and presents a good appearance.—[Democratic Herald, Jackson, O.]

The Editors and Publishers of the papers above named will accept four many thanks for their kind notices.

Standard of Weights.

Whenever the following articles are sold, and no special agreement as to the measure is made by the contracting parties, a bushel shall consist of the following weights:

Wheat,	60 pounds
Rye,	56 pounds
Corn, (shelled),	56 pounds
Corn, (in ear),	70 pounds
Oats,	35 pounds
Clover Seed,	32 pounds
Timothy Seed,	45 pounds
Hemp Seed,	44 pounds
Millet Seed,	50 pounds
Buck-wheat,	60 pounds
Beans,	60 pounds
Pears,	60 pounds
Honey,	60 pounds
Irish Potatoes,	60 pounds
Sweet Potatoes,	50 pounds
Dried Peaches,	35 pounds
Dried Apples,	25 pounds
Flax Seed,	45 pounds
Darley,	50 pounds
Malt,	50 pounds
Hungarian Grass Seed,	50 pounds

Letter from Boston.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1867.

J. W. Bowen, Esq., Editor & Proprietor Democratic Enquirer, McArthur, O.:—Dear Sir:—In your paper of the 21st inst. you give us a very kind and liberal notice of our *Peel Journal*. You mention that you had read but little on the subject and refer to the book we advertise. We therefore have the honor to send you *Peel's Abolitionist*, and shall be pleased to have you send us a subject, which all are more or less interested in, the *Peel Journal*.

Please accept our thanks for the notice of the *Peel Journal* in your interesting and wide-awake paper.

Respectfully Yours Obedt Serv'ts,
LEAVITT & HUNNEWELL.

Where's the Nigger.

A Radical sheet says: "We have had the Republican victory; now where's the nigger?"

ANSWER. Go to your store, and you get from eighteen to twenty-five cents worth of nigger in every yard of muslin you buy, from ten to fifteen cents worth of nigger in every yard of calico you buy, and children use; from six to eight dollars worth of nigger in each barrel of flour your family consumes; twenty-five cents worth of nigger in each pound of coffee you purchase, from eight to twelve cents worth of nigger in each pound of sugar you buy to sweeten it. You will find a small bit of nigger in your box of matches, and considerable of nigger in your plug of tobacco. You can eat nothing, wear nothing, taste nothing, or have nothing, that is not more or less affected by the miserable bignism, that has controlled the country since "Old Abe" left Springfield for Washington.

The Organization of Congress—Democratic Protest.

The protest which Mr. Brooks and his Democratic colleagues yesterday offered in the House of Representatives in regard to the organization of that body was most properly made, and will be useful for future reference and consideration. It is a page of history that should be taken note of before we proceed to turn over the next leaf. When revolutionary proceedings of the most radical nature are about to be enacted, it is well to keep before the people the character of the body that thus legislates. There are now, counting in all the little "rotten borough" States, such as Nevada, Nebraska and Kansas, thirty-seven States in the Union. Of these, seventeen States are totally unrepresented, it therefore, follows that in one branch of the Government—the Senate—eleven States constitute its majority, and their Senators, twenty-two in number, can control and shape all the policy of the thirty-seven States with seventy-four Senators! In the House there are not to exceed one hundred and fifty-seven members out of two hundred and thirty-seven which compose that body. Thus, eighty members being a majority of this fraction, although but a third of the whole number, rule the House of Representatives, and in connection with the feeble fraction in the Senate, propose to institute measures that subvert the whole Government. Our Congress now, by virtue of its fragmentary complexion and its decimation of its own members, and its curtailment of constituent bodies, bears a most striking analogy to the celebrated "Rump Parliament" of England, and the French Convention, after the Jacobins had mutilated it by their destruction of the members from the province of the Gironde. Like those assemblies, too, it keeps in perpetual session, and aims to have all executive and judicial, as well as legislative powers, in its hands. Like those bodies it came into power with professions of freedom on its lips, and ended by building up an almost unendurable despotism.

The protest of Mr. Brooks and his colleagues, of course, received no attention, but, being disagreeable to the majority, was buried out of sight as soon as possible. It can not, however, be effaced from the record of the Historian or from the chronicles of these times, of which it forms so prominent a part. Hereafter, in the future, it will be a fact that will be frequently recalled and made the basis of comment in connection with its action.—[Cincinnati Enquirer, 6th inst.]

Connecticut Election.

In Connecticut the State election will take place on the first Monday in April. In the election last April, the Republicans carried the State by a majority of 541. We should not be surprised if the Democrats were to carry the State this year. The Lieutenant Governor and the Secretary of State who were last year elected on the Republican ticket, have written strong letters, setting forth that they cannot this year act with that party. They both regard that organization, as now controlled and directed, false to their hitherto avowed purposes and to the Constitution. Evidently, they are honest and conscientious, and their action may influence a sufficient number of votes to throw the State against the Radicals—a result that would awaken hope in the breasts of all Conservatives and Democrats throughout the land.

Organize! Organize!!

We are glad to see by our exchanges that the Democracy throughout the State are thoroughly organizing into county and township clubs or associations. This is what ought to have been done long ago, and had it been done we would have been more successful in our elections. The Democracy have been too inactive in the past, while the Abolitionists have left nothing undone to carry out their wicked and designing purposes. We must meet them in the future with a bold and united front, and manfully contest for our rights, and in order to do this we will have to be thoroughly organized! With the proper organization we are bound to be successful, as the right must finally overcome the wrong. If we would preserve the institutions of our patriotic fathers from the threatened destruction by the lawless and treacherous party which now has control of the Government, we must combat for them manfully, and in order to meet them thus it is absolutely essential that we should be effectively organized. We may hope yet to preserve our free institutions if we will immediately go to work, and energetically and earnestly engage in the performance of our high and holy duty. Let no one, then, be backward in this matter, but let every county and township in the State organize. We hope to see the Democracy of Hardin county organized immediately. We have important and laudable work to perform—let us prepare for it.—[Kenton Democrat.]

THE Toledo Blade has a very great contempt for the Republicans who voted against submitting to a vote of the people an amendment striking the word "White" from the Constitution, and proposes to "now leave the TENDERS TO Republicans to the care of their constituents and the contempt of those who advocate the cause of manhood and justice."

The Blade may say what it pleases, "the TENDERS TO Republicans" will control the Republican State Convention, in the nomination of the candidate for Governor, and in the Platform. At least this is the programme "the tender too Republicans" have marked out for themselves.—[Ohio Statesman.]

Effect of Congress on the Business of the Country.

THE Philadelphia-American, a Republican journal, speaking of the prostration of business, remarks:

"If the session of Congress were to end on the 4th of March, as usual, we should have an end of political excitement, and the uncertainty respecting tariffs, taxes and financial measures would terminate. But the meeting of the new Congress immediately is very likely to prevent trade from getting a fresh start with the opening of spring. We must candidly say that while the nature of the emergency may justify the measure at this time, we do not think it will be found to work well as a general rule. So long as any Congress remains in session, so many a political party may control it, schemes of all sorts will be hatched in it, or thrown into the arena from without, to create distraction in the public mind and affect the currents of business."

The legislation of the present session thus far has been safe and wise, and we do not fear that any mischief is likely to result from the remainder of the session, for in the main the majorities in both Houses pursue a careful course. But it is the uncertainty that is so ruinous to business. We have yet no indication as to what will be done in the way of relieving the people of a portion of those burdens of taxation that are now so much more felt than in the days of our prosperity. If the manufacturing industry of the country could be relieved of the five per cent. tax, the beneficial effects would be immediate and general, and the revenue thus parted with would be more than made up by the increased revenue from other sources.

PROSPECTUS: OF THE CRISIS, For 1867.

The Seventh Volume and the Seventh Year of the publication of THE CRISIS is about to begin, and, in accordance with custom, we issue our Annual Prospectus. We need not recapitulate its history during the stormy years of its existence, nor remind those who have read it, of its services in behalf of the great principles of the Democracy, and what its conductors conceived, and what time has shown, to be the best interests of the country. Its merits have been acknowledged from the time it was started by that veteran and distinguished journalist, GEORGE MANNING, and its present conductors simply claim for it the credit of an earnest and unflinching adherence to the plan and principles of its founder. In all the political vicissitudes of the past six years—the failure of some, the apostasy of others, and the unguarded weakness of many, exponents of Democracy, THE CRISIS has never been deterred from the straight path of principle, nor been allured by temporary expedients, intimidated by threats, nor disheartened by defeat and disaster.

On the score of principle we claim for it the merit of fidelity, honesty, and consistency. As a newspaper we claim for it the merit of being an exponent of Western interests and ideas, a reliable journal of the times, a valuable companion of the farmer, the mechanic, the business man, and the family circle. It is our aim to fill the large sheet with matter of real interest and personal value—in discussing questions of principle that are of real significance, to inform, improve, and instruct, as well as amuse—and to this end we discard the idle twaddle which goes so far to fill up the daily papers, the obscene advertisements and the sensational folly of the day. We could publish hundreds of letters from the best men of the country approving of the course of THE CRISIS in this respect, and to this course we propose to rigidly adhere. The reliable market reports and the great amount of statistical, agricultural, domestic, and political information we publish, is of importance and value to business men, farmers, mechanics, and politicians; while the carefully selected page of literary miscellany which each number contains, commends it to the home circle of all.

The political views of THE CRISIS scarcely require definition. It is in favor of Democratic principles in all their breadth and purity, as expounded by THOMAS JEFFERSON, and the other really great men and founders of the Government, and upon which the Government was successfully conducted for forty years. It is opposed to the Abolition despotism which now controls the Federal Government, in all its shapes and under whatever device it may appear. It is opposed to the entire Abolition theory of politics, and all the monstrosities, humbugs, and delusions which grow out of it. It is opposed to the thieving anarchy, the tyrannical assumptions, the stupid and barbarous politics and the lawless usurpations of Congress, and to all the machinery that the Jacobins have devised and put in operation to overthrow Republican Government, inaugurate anarchy and abolition, enslave the people, and oppress them with odious taxes, and tyrannical, insane, and corrupt legislation. And in advocating the correct principles and opposing the evils we have named, we shall continue to do it without fear or favor.

In order to successfully conduct such a paper as THE CRISIS, it must have a large list of subscribers; and to secure that we rely upon our friends and those who have taken the paper. We cannot compete with the cheap, shoddy publications of the East, by offering bogus premiums or employing traveling agents; but we earnestly solicit the aid of our readers in extending our circulation by their personal efforts. It will require but little exertion from each, but the aggregate will enable us to furnish them with a paper fully equal in size, superior in print to any Eastern publication, and of a great deal more interest and importance to Western Democrats. Friends, shall we call upon you in vain, for the small favor we ask? Now is the time to send in subscriptions for the new volume, which, at the end of the year, will be worth three times the amount of the subscription price.

Our terms are \$3.00 per year, \$1.50 for six months, \$1.00 for four months. One extra copy will be sent to any one getting up a club of six yearly subscribers, and to any one sending a club of ten for six or four months an extra copy for the club or for the year.

For a club of ten yearly subscribers a copy of either of the five bound volumes—'61, '62, '63, '64 or '65.

For a club of thirty yearly subscribers, a complete set of the volumes of THE CRISIS for six years.

Address, WILLIAM TREVITT, Publisher and Proprietor, Columbus, 1867.